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IV. The hours for the inspection of vessels shall be from sunrise to

sunset, except for vessels in distress.

V. Upon the arrival of a vessel the crew shall be mustered upon deck for inspection and the number verified as given upon the crew list and bills of health. Cabin passengers shall also be inspected and the number verified, if from suspected or infected ports; and a careful inspection and verification of steerage passengers shall always be made.

VI. In suspicious cases occurring among the passengers or crew the clinical thermometer shall be used, and particular care is enjoined in vessels coming from ports or countries suspected of plague. Cases of pneumonia occurring en route must be carefully scrutinized; and when deemed necessary, also the cervical, axillary, and inguinal regions examined for glandular enlargement, in order to exclude this disease.

VII. The written certificates of medical officers of the Navy and U. S. army transport service may be accepted as to the sanitary condi-

tion of their vessel, passengers, and crew.

VIII. All vessels, whether foreign or coastwise, shall be subject to inspection throughout the year.

#### Bills of health.

IX. Bills of health shall be required and issued in every instance upon the consular or supplemental forms for foreign or coastwise ports in accordance with the quarantine laws and regulations.

X. When vessels expect to depart during the night or early morning the bills of health must be applied for the previous afternoon during The final inspection of the vessel, passengers, the customs office hours. and crew shall be made during daylight, as late as possible before sailing, and no further communication allowed with the vessel except by permission of the quarantine officer.

XI. The official dispatch boats, acting under the direct orders of the military governor, and vessels of the Customs Service are exempt from inspection and necessity of obtaining bills of health. In case, however, sickness occurs upon board of said vessels it shall be immediately

reported to the quarantine officer.

XII. In ports where a quarantinable disease prevails certificates of health shall be required of all passengers before being allowed to board a vessel, and their baggage shall be labeled "Inspected and passed" or "Disinfected and passed," as may be required.

XIII. The treatment of passengers, vessel, and crew shall be noted briefly under the head of "Remarks" upon the bills of health; time of day the vessels depart; partial or complete disinfection; methods employed; if disinfection is vitiated by after communication with shore or other pertinent facts, and the same signed by the inspecting officer.

 ${f XIV}.~~{f In}$  any doubtful diagnosis or infractions of the Quarantine Rules and Regulations, the vessel shall be detained in quarantine and the facts immediately telegraphed to the chief quarantine officer for instructions.

J. B. HICKEY,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Vital statistics of Havana for September, 1900.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA, Havana, Cuba, October 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to herewith forward report of vital statistics of Havana for the month of September. The general death rate of this 2645 October 26, 1900

month makes a very favorable comparison with that of any September for the past ten years. The report shows that we had 519 deaths, which gives a rate of 25.68 per 1,000 for the year. This is considerably less than any September for the last ten years, with the exception of last year when we had 496 deaths. This September we had 34 more deaths from yellow fever than we had last September. This, of course, considerably affects our mortality rate, but the greatest item is the fact that in September of last year Havana had just passed through a severe famine for two years, and it is well known that famine and pestilence kill off the old, very young, and the invalids generally, and that for a short time after such calamities the death rate is considerably reduced. The number of this class was greatly reduced for the last four months This, of course, must be taken into consideration. deaths for September, 1899, of children under 1 year of age were 91; for this September they were 124. This shows a large increase in the number of children under 1 year, due to the fact that during the preceding three years the birth rate had dropped to a very low point and most of the children born had died through pestilence and famine. Taking in the items of yellow fever and deaths under 1 year of age, 34 in one case and 33 in the other, our deaths would be reduced by 67, which is the true rate as compared with the last three years.

Tuberculosis shows a steady decrease, the rate last year being 3.92

per 1,000; that for this year being 2.68 per 1,000.

We had 52 deaths from yellow fever. This, compared with the number of deaths for the same months during the past ten years, is much under them. The only years which have a smaller number are 1890, 1898, and 1899. Considering the much larger nonimmune population at present in Havana than was in Havana during the years mentioned, this makes a pretty good showing. The average for September for the past ten years is 72.40, which is very much greater than the number we give this month. Of the cases occurring in September, 64 were Americans and 186 were Spaniards. The number of deaths among Americans was 5, among the Spaniards 37, giving per cent of deaths of 7.81 per cent Americans, and 19.89 per cent Spaniards.

The immigration has been very large and brings us a large quantity of nonimmune material, but the steps taken by the military government for establishing a bureau of immigration, and to put an immigration settlement in a healthy locality outside of the city will greatly obviate this. The idea being to collect all the immigrants and take them right from the shipping to this settlement, without coming near the city of Havana, and then distribute them to their various destinations around the island. This would have more immediate effect than any other

measure, I think, that can be taken at present.

The amount of cleaning and sanitary work, as shown by the report, has been very largely increased. I call attention to the very large number of premises, cesspools, etc., examined this month as compared with any former month. Also the large number cleaned and disinfected.

We have now employed a total of 52 inspectors constantly inspecting the condition of houses, and 240 other employees engaged in various ways in attending to the reports of these inspectors. While this department is doing a great deal of very useful work, and I think that the hygienic condition of the city has been and will be considerably improved by work on these lines, the permanency of the work is sharply limited by the constant need of a sewerage system. No one can appreciate this as does the sanitary officer from the daily examination of 600 reports of house inspections, in every one of which the question of dis-

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posal of sewage comes up. No permanent improvement can be effected in my opinion until Havana is given some sort of sewerage system, and the sooner this is done the better. It is by far the most pressing need that the sanitary Department has before it at present.

Respectfully, W. C. Gorgas, Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army, Chief Sanitary Officer.
The Adjutant-General, Division of Cuba.

#### DEATHS.

Alcoholism 8	Hemorrhage, postpartum 1
Aorta, diseases of 4	Icterus 2
Anæmia3	Icterus
Appendicitis 2	Laryngitis 2
Apoplexy 2	Marasmus 14
Asphyxia 3	Myelitis 1
Atelectasis, pulmonary 1	Measles 1
Albuminuria 1	Meningitis
Bronchitis 26	Malaria 19
Brain, arterial embolism of 2	Meningo encephalitis 2
Brain, congestion of 14	Myocarditis 1
Bright's disease, acute 2	Melanuria 1
Beriberi 1	Occlusion, intestinal 2
Cancer 8	Organic dementia 1
Cerebral hemorrhage 4	Œdema, pulmonary 1
Cyanosis heomatorum 2	Pneumonia, catarrhal6
Diabetes	Pneumonia, lobar 14
Dysentery 2	Peritonitis, acute
Diphtheria	Peritonitis, traumatic 2
Difficult labor 1	Pericarditis 1
Delirium tremens	Poisoning
Esophagia stricture 1	Pulmonary embolism 2
Eclampsia, puerperal 3	Patulous foramen ovale 1
Enteritis. 43	Penfigus 1
Endocarditis	Rachitis 8
Fever, enterosceptic 1	Pionefrosis
Fever, yellow 52	Sclerosis, arterial
Fever, puerperal 1	Syphilis
Fever, typhoid 7	Septicæmia, puerperal 3
Fever, pernicious malarial	Senile dementia
Fever, borras 1	Strangulated hernia 1
Fever, bilious	Tabies dorsalis
Gangrene 1	Tuberculosis
Grippe 1	Tetanus
Glanders 1	Tumor
Heart, valvular disease of 10	Umbilical hemorrhage 1
Heart, fatty degeneration of 2	Uræmia
Heart, hypertrophy of 5	Wounds, contused 2
Hidrohemia 1	Wounds, knife 1
Hemophilia	
Hematoceli fulminant	Total 519
Death rate per 1,000	

### Deaths in the month of September.

Years.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Inhab- itants.	Years.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Inhab- itants.
1890	637 553 578 549 583 730	36. 48 31. 08 32. 04 30. 12 31. 56 39. 00	209, 448 212, 448 215, 448 218, 448 221, 448 224, 448	1896	1,067 1,543 2,397 496 519	56, 28 80, 28 123, 12 25, 08 25, 68	227, 448 230, 448 233, 448 236, 448 242, 055

## Deaths by nationality.

		Ma	Male. Female.							ıle.	Fen	ale.	
Nationality.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Nationality.		White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	Total.	
Cubans	•••••••	. 98 . 9 . 12 . 0	46 0 0 0 1	121 19 0 0 0 1	55 0 1 0 3 0	363 117 10 12 4 2	Germans Danes Colombians Santo Domingo Unknown	ans	1 1 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	3 1 1 1 2
Venezuelans Puerto Ricans			0	1	0	1 2	Total	••••••	269	47	144	59	519
NorthSouth East WestVedado	•••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	•••••	•••	52 99 54 209 96	Puentes Gran Arroyo Naran Calvario	jo	••••••	••••	•••••	····	519
				L	)eath	ıs in	. hospitals.						
Hospital numb Animas Mercedes Paula Dependientes Covadonga	•••••••	••••••	••••	•••••	•••	55 9 17 3 18 16	Benefica Del Rey Quinta de Hig Total	gien <b>e</b> .	••••••	•••••	•••••	 	14 1 1 —
					De	aths	by ages.						
From 0 to 30 days t From 30 days t From 1 to 2 yea From 2 to 5 yea From 5 to 10 yea From 10 to 20 yea From 20 to 30 yea From 30 to 40 year From 40 to 50 year	o 1 yea ars ears years years years	r		•••••		52 72 20 18 13 52 75 70 56	From 50 to 60 From 60 to 70 From 70 to 80 From 80 to 90 From 90 to 10 Unknown	years. years. 0 years	••••••	•••••	•••••	····	28 27 20 11 4 1 519
		Infec	tiou	s and	d co	ntagi	ous diseases repo	orted.					
Disease.	White.	Col- ored.	Т	otal.	Dea	ths.	Disease.	White.	Col- ored.	Т	otal.	Dea	ths.
Fuberculosis Yellow fever Fyphoid fever Pernicious ma-	45 269 15	14		59 269 16		72 52 7	Diphtheria Measles Glanders	6 7 3	2		8 8 3		2 1 1
larial fever Puerperal fever	8 6	4		12 6		12 3	Total	359	22		381		150

### Yellow fever report.

Nationality.	Саве.	Deaths.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Nationality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Remaining under treatment September 1, 1900— Spaniards	67	5	62	0	New cases occurring in September, 1900, 269—Cont'd.  Americans	64	5	35	24
Americans	14 3 2	0	14 3 2	0	Germans	5 4	2	2 3	1 0
French	2 2 1	0	2 2 1	0 0 0	British	3 1 1	0	1 0	0 1
Total	89	5	84	0	Danes	1	0	0	0 1
New cases occurring in September, 1900, 269.					Mexicans Venezuelans	1 1	1 0	0 1	0
Spaniards	186	37	91	58	Grand total	358	52	218	88

Note.—I case came from Pinar del Rio, I from La Salud of the same province, I from Guanacacoa, and 2 from Marianao.

Yellow fever deaths in the month of August, 1900.

August, 1890, 33 ; 1891, 65 ; 1892, 70 ; 1893, 68 ; 1894, 76 ; 1895, 135 ; 1896, 166 ; 1897, 56 ; 1898, 34 ; 1899, 18 ; 1900, 52.

Marriages during the month.

White, 117; colored, 8; mixed (white man with negress), 1; total, 126.

### Persons married.

Nationality,	W	hite.	Col			
rationality.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Cubans Spanish	78 36	102 13	8	9	197 49	
AmericansFrench	2 1	2			4	
Canadians	1				1	
Total	118	117	8	9	252	

### Immigrants.

# Births recorded during the month.

	Legiti- mate.	Illegiti- mate.	Total.		Legiti- mate.	(llegi mate		otal.
White, male White, female	130	36 49	166 182	.Colored, temale				26
		Total	271	12	7	398		
Apparent excess of deat Gained by the native pop	h <b>s</b> over l pulation	oirths				••••••	•••••	121 35
		Se	initary (	work done.				•
Examinations of prem Written notices Cesspools examined Cesspools cleaned			4,550	Houses cleaned and Cart loads of disinfe moved from house	ected m	ateria	l re-	
			Post-m	ortems.				
Race— White Colored Chinese	8 5	F	Iale Female .	9 5	nality- Jubans . Joreigne	ers	• • • • •	5
Total	14		Total.	14	Total.	•••••	• • • • •	. 14
•		Inte	rments i	n cemeteries.				
Colon or Catholic Baptist Chinese Calvario			51 4	Arroyo Naranjo Total				
			Weath	er report.				,
Day.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Rainfall.	Day.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Rainfall.
2 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	29. 944 29. 809 29. 820 29. 760 29. 544 29. 697 29. 825 29. 916 29. 877 29. 889 29. 927 29. 925 29. 930	80 80 80 80 82 80 82 80 82 80 81 81	86 .06 86 .37 84 .00 82 .31 89 .19 85 .00 93 .70 81 T 86 .04 90 .12 95 1.46 92 .01 84 .00 81 .06	17	29, 999 30, 016 30, 040 30, 019 30, 029 29, 994 29, 978 30, 010 30, 016 29, 976 29, 987 30, 011 29, 965 29, 905	80 81 82 81 82 80 82 79 81 78 80 80	74 79 78 78 84 80 74 78 78 74 66 69 72 80	.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0